REMARKS

This is in response to the Office Action dated March 4, 2004. Claims 3, 6 and 10-18 have been canceled. New claims 19-21 have been added. Thus, claims 1-2, 4-5, 7-9 and 19-21 are now pending.

The Notice of Allowance has been withdrawn, and a new non-final action mailed including a rejection based on newly cited art.

Claim 1

Claim 1 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. Section 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over JP 2000-98367 (JP '367). This Section 103(a) rejection is respectfully traversed for at least the following reasons.

Claim 1 as amended requires that "the pixel electrodes are comprised of a photosensitive conductive material including at least one coloring agent so that at least some of the pixel electrodes function as both pixel electrodes and color filters, wherein the photosensitive conductive material of the pixel electrodes has negative type photosensitivity so that only exposed portions thereof remain, and wherein the gate signals lines and the source signal lines are used as masks during exposure of the negative type photosensitive conductive material of the pixel electrodes from a back side of the substrate so that an array of pixels of the substrate have substantially uniform parasitic capacitance between pixel electrodes and signal lines." Claim 1 has been amended to state that *the photosensitive conductive material of the pixel electrodes has negative type photosensitivity so that only exposed portions thereof remain, and wherein*

the gate signals lines and the source signal lines are used as masks during exposure of the negative type photosensitive conductive material of the pixel electrodes from a back side of the substrate so that an array of pixels of the substrate have substantially uniform parasitic capacitance between pixel electrodes and signal lines.

The instant specification explains that the combination of using (1) negative type photosensitive material, and (2) back side exposure using the gate and source lines as masks, is highly advantageous in that it (3) permits parasitic capacitance Cw to be regulated in the display (see paragraphs [0059] through [0060]). In particular, the use of negative type photosensitive material and back-side exposure in combination are highly advantageous in that it allows parasitic capacitance Cw to be substantially uniform in an array of pixels throughout the display ([e.g., paragraph 0060]). The negative type material combined with backside exposure is also advantageous in that it allows for self-alignment pattern formation without practicing alignment, and remnant dust does not cause electrodes portions to remain over address lines (e.g., paragraphs [0059] to [0061]).

The cited art fails to disclose or suggest the aforesaid underlined aspect of claim 1. In particular, JP '367 fails to disclose or suggest that "the photosensitive conductive material of the pixel electrodes has *negative type photosensitivity so that only exposed portions thereof remain*, and wherein the *gate signals lines and the source signal lines are used as masks during exposure of the negative type photosensitive conductive material of the pixel electrodes from a back side of the substrate* so that an array of pixels of the substrate have substantially uniform parasitic capacitance between pixel electrodes

and signal lines." Instead, JP '367 discloses none of these claimed features, and is entirely unrelated to the invention of claim 1 in these respects. Moreover, because JP '367 discloses none of these features, the reference cannot realize the example advantages discussed above.

Claim 9

Claim 9 requires that "the photosensitive conductive material of the pixel electrode has negative type photosensitivity so that only exposed portions thereof remain, and wherein the signal lines are used as masks during exposure of negative type photosensitive conductive material of a plurality of pixel electrodes from a back side of the substrate so that an array of pixels of the display have substantially uniform parasitic capacitance between pixel electrodes and signal lines." Again, JP '367 fails to disclose or suggest these aspects of claim 9.

Claim 19

Claim 19 requires that "the photosensitive conductive material of the pixel electrodes has negative type photosensitivity so that only exposed portions thereof remain, and wherein the gate signals lines and the source signal lines are used as masks during exposure of the negative type photosensitive conductive material of the pixel electrodes from a back side of the substrate so that an array of pixels of the substrate have substantially uniform parasitic capacitance between pixel electrodes and signal lines." Again, JP '367 fails to disclose or suggest these aspects of claim 19.

Conclusion

For at least the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully requested that all rejections be withdrawn. All claims are in condition for allowance. If any minor matter remains to be resolved, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned with regard to the same.

Respectfully submitted,

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